Table 2. Number, incidence rate ¹, median days away from work ² and relative standard errors ³ of occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ⁴ to selected parts of body with musculoskeletal disorders ⁵ in selected ownerships for North Carolina, 2008

Ownership	Part of body affected	Total Cases	Incidence Rate	Median Days	Relative Standard Error
private industry	All Selected Parts	5,940	21.1	8	4.7
private industry	1 Neck- Including Throat	60	0.2	10	24.2
private industry	10 Neck- except internal location of diseases or disorders	60	0.2	10	24.2
private industry	2 Trunk	4,860	17.3	8	4.8
private industry	20 Trunk- unspecified	90	0.3	8	19.8
private industry	21 Shoulder- including clavicle- scapula	810	2.9	14	7.5
private industry	22 Chest- including ribs- internal organs	90	0.3	2	19.0
private industry	220 Chest- except internal location of diseases or disorders	90	0.3	2	19.0
private industry	23 Back- including spine- spinal cord	3,390	12.1	7	5.1
private industry	230 Back- including spine- spinal cord- unspecified	1,450	5.1	5	6.2
private industry	231 Lumbar region	1,770	6.3	10	5.9
private industry	232 Thoracic region	110	0.4	5	17.5
private industry	238 Multiple back regions	70	0.2	5	22.3
private industry	24 Abdomen	260	0.9	14	11.8
private industry	240 Abdomen- except internal location of diseases or disorders	70	0.3	6	21.7
private industry	241 Internal abdominal location- unspecified	90	0.3	28	19.2
private industry	245 Intestines- peritoneum	60	0.2	21	22.7
private industry	2453 Large intestine/colon- rectum	60	0.2	21	22.7
private industry	248 Multiple internal abdominal locations	30	0.1	2	34.3
private industry	25 Pelvic region	110	0.4	11	17.4
private industry	254 Groin	100	0.3	11	18.6
private industry	28 Multiple trunk locations	80	0.3	3	20.8
private industry	3 Upper extremities	610	2.2	11	8.3
private industry	31 Arm(s)	200	0.7	9	13.4
private industry	310 Arm(s)- unspecified	50	0.2	1	25.1
private industry	311 Upper arm(s)	20	0.1	22	36.1
private industry	312 Elbow(s)	90	0.3	27	19.1
private industry	313 Forearm(s)	20	0.1	7	36.2
private industry	32 Wrist(s)	320	1.1	12	10.8
private industry	33 Hand(s)- except finger(s)	30	0.1	5	33.0
private industry	34 Finger(s)- fingernail(s)	30	0.1	3	30.9
private industry	38 Multiple upper extremities locations	20	0.1	11	37.3

See footnotes at end of table

Table 2. Number, incidence rate ¹, median days away from work ² and relative standard errors ³ of occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ⁴ to selected parts of body with musculoskeletal disorders ⁵ in selected ownerships for North Carolina, 2008 -- Continued

Ownership	Part of body affected	Total Cases	Incidence Rate	Median Days	Relative Standard Error
private industry	389 Multiple upper extremities locations- n.e.c.	20	0.1	3	41.7
private industry	4 Lower extremities	180	0.7	11	13.8
private industry	41 Leg(s)	180	0.6	11	14.0
private industry	410 Leg(s)- unspecified	20	0.1	60	39.5
private industry	411 Thigh(s)	20	0.1	5	44.4
private industry	412 Knee(s)	120	0.4	14	16.7
private industry	8 Multiple Body Parts	210	0.8	6	12.9
local government	All Selected Parts	1,090	30.0	6	6.4
local government	1 Neck- Including Throat	20	0.5	5	33.0
local government	10 Neck- except internal location of diseases or disorders	20	0.5	5	33.0
local government	2 Trunk	870	24.2	6	6.7
local government	21 Shoulder- including clavicle- scapula	120	3.3	23	13.4
local government	23 Back- including spine- spinal cord	660	18.3	4	7.2
local government	230 Back- including spine- spinal cord- unspecified	250	6.8	3	10.0
local government	231 Lumbar region	400	11.1	5	8.4
local government	24 Abdomen	50	1.3	11	20.7
local government	240 Abdomen- except internal location of diseases or disorders	40	1.0	11	23.5
local government	25 Pelvic region	30	0.7	19	27.1
local government	254 Groin	20	0.6	21	29.0
local government	3 Upper extremities	130	3.5	7	13.1
local government	31 Arm(s)	70	1.8	2	17.6
local government	312 Elbow(s)	50	1.3	2	20.6
local government	32 Wrist(s)	50	1.5	15	19.3
local government	4 Lower extremities	50	1.5	5	19.1
local government	41 Leg(s)	50	1.2	10	20.9
local government	412 Knee(s)	40	1.2	10	21.2
state government	All Selected Parts	800	50.9	2	9.3
state government	2 Trunk	130	8.1	3	27.4
state government	23 Back- including spine- spinal cord	100	6.2	3	31.4
state government	230 Back- including spine- spinal cord- unspecified	40	2.2	2	53.0
Occidental and a second	1. Code				

See footnotes at end of table

Table 2. Number, incidence rate ¹, median days away from work ² and relative standard errors ³ of occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ⁴ to selected parts of body with musculoskeletal disorders⁵ in selected ownerships for North Carolina, 2008 -- Continued

Ownership	Part of body affected	Total Cases	Incidence Rate	Median Days	Relative Standard Error
state government state government	231 Lumbar region 3 Upper extremities 32 Wrist(s) 34 Finger(s)- fingernail(s)	60 650 30 620	3.8 41.0 1.8 39.0	3 2 3 2	40.6 10.8 59.7 11.2

 $^{^{1}}$ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N / EH) X 20,000,000 where,

N = number of injuries and illnesses,

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than .05 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, February 04, 2010

² Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved less days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

³ Relative standard errors are a measure of the sampling error of an estimate. Sampling errors occur because observations are made on a sample, not on the entire population. Estimates based on the different possible samples of the same size and sample design could differ. Relative standard errors less than 0.05 are not shown.

Days away from work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction

⁵ Includes cases where the nature of injury is: sprains, strains, tears; back pain, hurt back; soreness, pain, hurt, except back; carpal tunnel syndrome; hernia; or musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is: bodily reaction/bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting; overexertion; or repetition. Cases of Raynaud's phenomenon, tarsal tunnel syndrome, and herniated spinal discs are not included. Although these cases may be considered MSD's, the survey classifies these cases in categories that also include non-MSD cases.